

responsibility for any loss or damage resulting from any treatment prescribed or supervised. Additionally, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is responsible for ensuring that irradiation facilities are constructed and operated in a safe manner. Further, the Food and Drug Administration is responsible for ensuring that irradiated foods are safe and wholesome for human consumption.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0198)

§§ 305.35–305.39 [Reserved]

Subpart—Treatments for Garbage

§ 305.40 Garbage treatment schedules for insect pests and pathogens.

(a) *T415-a, heat treatment.* Incinerate to ash. Caterers under compliance agreement using an incinerator for garbage must comply with the following conditions:

(1) Incinerator must be capable of reducing garbage to ash.

(2) Incinerator must be maintained adequately to ensure operation.

(b) *T415-b, dry heat or steam.* The garbage must be heated to an internal temperature of 212 °F for 30 minutes followed by burial in a landfill.

(1) The sterilizer used to perform the treatment must be capable of heating garbage to an internal temperature of 212 °F and maintaining it at that temperature for a minimum of 30 minutes.

(2) The sterilization cycle must be re-evaluated and adjusted twice a year using thermocouple to recalibrate the temperature recording device. Adjusting the sterilization cycle semiannually will ensure that all garbage processed is heated to a minimum internal temperature of 212 °F for at least 30 minutes and that the temperature recording device accurately reflects the internal temperature of the sterilizer.

(3) The caterer administering the treatment under a compliance agreement must comply with the following conditions:

(i) The operator must date and initial time/temperature records for each batch of garbage sterilized. The supervisor must review and sign each time/temperature record. The facility must

retain records for 6 months for review by APHIS.

(ii) The drain in the bottom of the sterilizer must be cleaned between each cycle to ensure proper heat circulation.

(4) All reevaluations and adjustments must be observed by APHIS.

(c) *T415-c, grinding and discharge into a sewage system.* The sewage system must be approved by the Administrator upon his/her determination that the system is designed and operated in such a way as to preclude the discharge of sewage effluents onto land surface or into lagoons or other stationary waters and otherwise is adequate to prevent the spread of plant pests and livestock or poultry diseases.

§ 305.41 [Reserved]

Subpart—Miscellaneous Treatments

§ 305.42 Miscellaneous treatment schedules.

(a) *T102-b, T102-b-1, T102-b-2, soapy water and wax.* (1) The fruit must be immersed in a soapy water bath of one part soap solution (such as Deterfrut) to 3,000 parts water for 20 seconds.

(2) The soapy bath must be followed with a pressure shower rinse to remove all excess soap.

(3) The fruit must be immersed for 20 seconds in an undiluted wax coating (such as Johnson's Wax Primafresh 31 Kosher fruit coating). The wax coating must cover the entire surface of the fruit.

(b) *T102-c, warm, soapy water and brushing for durian and other large fruits such as breadfruit.* (1) Detergent (such as Deterfrut) must be added to warm water (110–120 °F) at the rate of one part detergent or soap to 3,000 parts water.

(2) The fruit must be immersed for at least 1 minute in the warm detergent water.

(3) The fruit must be scrubbed with a brush with stiff bristles to remove any insects.

(4) The fruit must be rinsed with a pressure shower to rinse the fruit free of residue (detergent and dead insects).